

6. Sensitive Resource Description

6.1. Wildlife


To be provided in final draft

6.2. Fish

To be provided in final draft

Salmonid Migration - Nisqually River

Species	Migration	J	F	Ma	Ap	My	Jn	Jl	Au	S	O	N	D
Coho salmon	Upstream - spawning												
	Downstream - juvenile outmigration												
Chinook salmon	Upstream - spawning												
	Downstream - juvenile outmigration												
Sockeye salmon	Upstream - spawning												
	Downstream - juvenile outmigration												
Steelhead	Upstream - spawning												
	Downstream - juvenile outmigration												
Chum salmon	Upstream - spawning												
	Downstream - juvenile outmigration												

Key:  = Peak of activity

6.3. Hazing

Hazing or directed harassment, is a method used to drive or herd wildlife out of an area where they are at risk of becoming oiled. Hazing techniques include the use of visual and audio devices, personnel for herding, vessels and aircraft. In the right circumstances it can be an effective tool for protecting some wildlife species. In other cases it can be disastrous as unaffected wildlife can be driven into oiled areas, or forced to abandon nests or young.

Before hazing can begin for all species of wildlife in the Nisqually River, clearance must be obtained from the Washington Department of Fisheries and Wildlife and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. All hazing efforts during a spill will be directed by these agencies. The deliberate harassment of wildlife without first securing permission from these agencies is a violation of Federal and State laws. The following information must be provided for a determination on whether hazing might be authorized in a given situation.

1. Description of the situation where hazing authorization is being sought
2. Location to be hazed
3. Species of wildlife to be hazed and number of animals
4. Methods and equipment used
5. Date and time of hazing
6. Name, phone number, radio frequency, pager number and the amount of hazing experience of the individual requesting permission

The responsible agencies will evaluate each request on a case by case basis. All hazing of marine mammals, threatened and endangered species, and all hazing by aircraft will be performed only under authority and general supervision of WDF&W, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, or persons designated by these agencies. Representatives of these agencies can be contacted through the planning section of the Unified Command System during the spill event.

6.4 Fish and Wildlife Maps/Matrices

To be included in final draft/

6.6 Downstream Water Users

Because GRPs focus only on protection of public resources, private water intakes along the lower Nisqually River are not listed in this plan. Public water intakes in this pool include:

- Centralia Power Canal Diversion: River Mile 26.2
- Nisqually Fish Hatchery: River Mile 6.5 = Note that hatchery intake is spring-fed, **not from river.**